



Macdonald College

# THE HARVEST

n1 oct 81

## Macadam back on the road

The Cafe Macadam may be able to reopen within two weeks. A constructive meeting at the Cafe Thursday followed a sensible step taken by the Student's Council the day before.

Since the Cafe opened after a lot of hard work last Christmas, it has caused a whole series of problems for both the Centennial Centre committee and the

Student's Council. The problem is a function of the schizoid organization of the student government. The defensive attitude of the Directing Committee of the Cafe made the split even worse.

At the Wednesday meeting the Council came up with a solution- the food and drink service provided by the Cafe will be looked after by the CC

committee, and the Student's Council will concern itself with activities.

The Directing Committee of the Cafe will remain as a whole, and will deal with both organizations.

The closing of the Cafe two weeks ago was precipitated by the resignation, on Sept. 17, of Pierre Belanger, the Ceilidh manager, who had been given the job of managing the provisioning of the Cafe. Pierre was to have the job of 'permanent co-ordinator' of the Cafe in order to prevent the 'bordel' that was the state of the Cafe accounting and provisioning last year.

Pierre wished to "terminate his association with the Cafe Macadam" because he felt he was spending too much time organizing the Cafe, and because the Cafe had no elected officers. He also felt the Cafe should not restrict itself to 'health foods', and was not meeting the general needs of Mac students.

The ancien regime of the Cafe Macadam agree that the Cafe needs a permanent manager to look after the accounts and the supply of food, because it is too big a job for students, but are worried that the 'permanent co-ordinator' may take the direction of the Cafe away from students to some extent. They are especially concerned about suggestions that serving staff be paid, or that beer be served every lunchtime. They feel this would destroy the ambiance of the Cafe.

There was also concern that the Macadam might become a second Snack Bar for Mac students. The Snack Bar is catering to more John Abbott students this year because the Stewart Hall cafeteria is still closed for renovations. The CC committee turned down a \$300/day contract with John Abbott to use the Ballroom for a lunch service, because they felt that the building would become swamped by JACs.

Meanwhile, elections for the Directing Committee will be held on Thursday, with nominations accepted until Wednesday. The constitution of the Macadam will be changed to include a member of the CC committee and the permanent co-ordinator. According to Paul Jensen, CC committee chairperson, it is not known whether Pierre Belanger will accept the job as co-ordinator. Yves and Yolaine Belanger, both members of last year's Directing Committee, felt that

he may not like a situation where he is responsible for the food service, but does not have control over it, because the staff is volunteer.

A questionnaire will also be circulated before the Cafe reopens, to determine what sort of service people want. Some questions at the Thursday meeting concerned opening regulatory in the evening, especially on Thursday nights, and the type of food service that people want.

The Cafe management will retain control over menu selection. The sandwiches will be made upstairs in the Snack Bar and will probably cost the same as upstairs. The Macadam will reserve a 20% margin on sales for equipment and wastages and 80% will go into the materials of the sandwich.

The first of the Macadam's own activities will be a party with a Celtic band on Oct. 15, in cooperation with the Student's Council.

## Brahanseer

Brahan Seer is a recently formed band which performs traditional as well as contemporary Celtic music drawn from Scottish, Irish, Breton and Quebec sources.

The selections played by the band range from uptempo ballads and love songs to assorted jigs, reels and pipemarches.

The members of the band are Ron Doleman (fiddle), Ivy Lerner (vocals and harmonium), Kirk MacGheachy (vocals and guitar), Ken MacKensie (Scottish bagpipes and Whistle), and Jim Stephens (bazouki, mandolin, tenor, banjo and whistle).

The group has been together now for 8 months and has played in bars, coffeehouses, colleges and universities in the Montreal area, Quebec city and in parts of the northern U.S.. Together, the group creates an exiting and very refreshing blend of music to which audiences find it very difficult to remain seated.

Incidentally the group takes its name from "the Brahan Seer" the most revered prophet who lived in the highlands of Scotland around 300 years ago.

Braham Seer will be performing at Cafe Macadam on Thursday October 15, first set starting at around 10 p.m., right after the World Food Day debate.

## "HUNGERTHON": THIS WEEK

We know there are hungry people out there. And we know we can help.

World Food Day is being organized by F.A.O as an annual event, to help understanding of the food problem, and the implications of the food and development crisis, at the personal and professional level. You are invited to participate in the following events, that will be held at Macdonald Campus:

### HUNGERTHON

Skip a meal and save the money. Can you find sponsors to match the money you save for the meals you will skip? Pledge books are available at the C.C. desk. Hungerthon will be held October 13 to 16, the week of World Food Day. Skip as many meals as you care to. October 16 is a fast day try

to skip both breakfast and lunch, but come to the supper (see below) Submit all filled pledge books to the C.C. desk. We will keep track of the money raised on the big thermometer in the lobby of the Macdonald Stewart building. All money raised will go to C.U.S.O. for a development project. For every dollar we raise for C.U.S.O., C.I.D.A. will contribute three dollars to the same project. Literature on the development project is available at the C.C.. Please submit the money you raise by fasting to the C.U.S.O. representative behind the C.C. desk Thursday and Friday, October 15 & 16, and Monday and Tuesday, 19 & 20. Tea will be available from 11 a.m. to those who will be fasting the entire day.

## world food day

## PROGRAM

### DEBATE

Thursday evening, October 15, at the C.C. ballroom:

Subject: The correct strategy for development is;

A) the western model: the capitalintensive market strategy

B) Small is beautiful: the method of appropriate technology

C) planning: the socialist approach

Friday, October 16, 1981:

2:00 p.m. Coffee

2:30 p.m. Symposium: "Food Resource Development in the Third World How can we Help?"

Chairman: Mr. G.R. Bourrier, Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences Division, IDRC.

Speakers: Dr. H.A. Steppler, Professor of Plant Science

Dr. E. Donefer, Professor of Animal Science

Dr. J.F.G. Millette, Professor of Soil Science

5:00 p.m. Reception

6:00 p.m. Buffet

7:30 p.m. Presentation of the E.W. Crampton Nutrition Award by Dr. L.E. Lloyd, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture.

7:45 p.m. The E.W. Crampton Nutrition Lecture

"The Growing Importance of Animal Protein in the Third World" by Dr. M.L. Scott, Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of Nutrition Emeritus, Cornell University.

Debate rules bottom of p.3



# COOKING, cooking, cooking, cooking

It is the eggplant season

Many of you would like to try this strange(?) vegetable but don't know how to prepare it. Here are some fine and easy-to-do recipes to help you discover that excellent member of the Solanaceae family.

Capotana alla Siciliana (4-6 persons)

7 or 8 small eggplants  
1lb peeled tomatoes  
2 cups sliced onions  
Half cup chopped celery  
Half cup sliced celery  
Half cup (125ml) olive oil  
Half cup black olives  
1 tablespoon capers  
Half cup wine vinegar  
Sugar and salt

Wash the eggplants. Cut them in two, sprinkle with salt and let stand for two hours. Slice the onions and fry them in a little oil. When they are brown, add the tomatoes, capers, celery, and olives. Once the tomatoes are well done, take off the heat. Rinse the eggplants and fry them in boiling oil. Add them to the tomato mixture, mix well and add vinegar. Sprinkle on more

sugar and salt according to taste. (the preparation should be bitter-sweet.) Mix again. Cook at slow heat. Once the vinegar is evaporated, take away from the heat and serve warm.

## Eggplant caviar

2 large eggplants  
3 tablespoons finely sliced onions.  
Half cup olive oil  
Juice of one lemon  
1 clove of garlic  
1 teaspoon salt  
Pepper and black olives

Wash, dry, coat with oil and cook the eggplants in the oven at 350F for 45 min. (prick them in several places so they don't explode...). When they are soft, take out the pulp from the skin with a spoon, making sure to take out the maximum amount of grains. Crush the pulp after lightly salting it. Let it rest for a few minutes. Then add onions, olive oil, lemon juice and garlic, well pulverized. Mix well and decorate with

lemon slices and black olives.

## Eggplant gratinee

(6 to 8 persons)

1 large eggplant  
2 tablespoons salt  
1 green pepper, seeded and chopped  
1 small onion, chopped  
2 cloves garlic, chopped  
2 largest stalks celery, chopped  
Half cup unsalted butter  
6 ripe, fresh tomatoes, chopped  
Half cup water  
1 cup grated cheddar (or swiss, it's even better) cheese

Slice the eggplant crosswise into half-inch thick slices; do not remove skin. Salt the slices and let stand for 30 min. Meanwhile make a tomato sauce: sauté the

green pepper, onion, garlic and celery in 2 tablespoons of butter until soft. Add the chopped tomatoes and water and simmer slowly for 15 min. Wipe the eggplant slices with a paper towel to remove the liquid and excess salt. Melt a tablespoon of butter and a little oil in a heavy-duty frying pan, and fry the eggplant slices on both sides over medium heat until brown (add more butter to the pan as required). Layer the eggplant in the bottom of a large baking dish and pour the tomato sauce over it. Bake in a 350F oven for 30 to 45 minutes. Remove from the oven and sprinkle evenly with the cheese. Return to the oven until the cheese melts and just starts to bubble.

Bon appétit!.....

## News in brief

Don't forget to check your schedule: if you dispose of one or two hours, give them to the CAFE, it will re-open Tuesday Oct. 13.

It is OUR Cafe, make it YOURS

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" Colloque Economie Rurale '81  
" du 19 au 22 octobre 1981  
" L'utilisation de l'espace rural au Quebec " les 26 et 27 octobre

Renseignements et inscriptions :  
Service de l'Extension  
F.S.A.A. Université Laval  
Ste Foy Quebec G1K 7P4

Avez-vous lu l'article de Gerard B. Martin (doyen de la Faculté des Sciences de l'Agriculture et de l'Alimentation de l'Université Laval - Québec) " Les grandeurs et les misères des facultés d'agriculture " dans le numéro de septembre d'Agriculture ?

Bien envoyé, vous ne trouvez pas ??



## Inter-Class Conversation

- He Carlos Comment ça se fait qu'on vous voit pas plus souvent au bar, toi et tes copains du ISA?

...no answer...

- Excuse, I forgot you did not speak french... I was asking you why you and your friends from ISA, I mean most of the foreign students on the campus don't come to the Ceilidh?

- Fun, we sure know that. You've never heard of Rio Carnival and Brazilian music. What about Cuba, Columbia, West Indies reggae, you never heard of that?

- I sure have, but to be honest, I can hardly remember what it sounds like... You should bring some records to the Cafe or to the Ceilidh one of these days.

- You think so? I thought people here were not interested in having something different...

- You're mad; many like me are just looking for change, travel, see what's going on around the world...

- Mmmmm...(reflection time)

It would be a good idea to have some of our music up there. It may pull some of my friends out of their books to enjoy themselves a bit more while they're here.

- That's itç Invite your friends from Africa and West Indies to the Ceilidh. Once in a while one must be wild and dance to their music.

I'm sure people from Middle East and Asia also have some good stuff, maybe more relaxing for the Cafe.

- You know, World Food Days are coming Oct. 14-15-16. Music and dance may appease the debate on development..."

If you have any ideas, records, time to help Carlos' idea get through, call Clo. at 457-5829

I.S.A. Social Relations Responsible

I.S.A.COMMITTEE

# ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

| Year | B.Sc Agr |    |    |    | B.Sc Food |    |    |    | B.Sc Agr.Eng. |    |   |    | Diploma |    |    |    |
|------|----------|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|----|---------------|----|---|----|---------|----|----|----|
|      | #        | %  | #  | %  | #         | %  | #  | %  | #             | %  | # | %  | #       | %  | #  | %  |
| U1   | 87       | 54 | 75 | 46 | 7         | 17 | 35 | 83 | 32            | 94 | 2 | 6  | 51      | 80 | 13 | 20 |
| U2   | 95       | 56 | 75 | 44 | 3         | 9  | 30 | 91 | 28            | 90 | 3 | 10 | 31      | 80 | 8  | 20 |
| U3   | 117      | 59 | 82 | 41 | 6         | 8  | 73 | 92 | 33            | 83 | 7 | 17 | ..      | .. | .. | .. |
| Sex  | M        | F  | M  | F  | M         | F  | M  | F  | M             | F  | M | F  | M       | F  | M  | F  |

## Careers Public Service Canada

### FOREIGN SERVICE

We have a growing need for creative and energetic women and men.

Interested? Foreign Service officers from Industry, Trade and Commerce and External Affairs will be at a campus near you to talk about career opportunities in Canada's Foreign Service.

For further information, contact your student placement office.

Canada

1st year 238 (126 male, 112 female)

2nd year 234 (126 male, 108 female)

3rd year 318 (156 male, 162 female)

Dipl 64

Dip2 39

Special students 36 (21 male, 36 female)

Visiting students 2(2 female)

TOTAL 931

1980-1981: 885 undergraduate students registered

1981-1982: an increase of 5.2%

Exact statistics are not yet available for graduate students (approx. 190) nor the overall partition in respect mother tongue and country of origin. These will be in the next issue, together with the wrap-up for each department. Thanks, Steve. P.S. Part-time students are included in the figures. Students with sex 'unknown' are supposed to be male

(What else could they be???)



# Working Overseas with CUSO

## WORKING OVERSEAS

Students here at Macdonald have probably come across the four letter word CUSO at one time or another in these first few weeks of the semester. At least, I hope they have. Some folks probably know it well, yet

others must be asking themselves if it is some secret society of unknown tendencies.

C.U.S.O. is short gibberish for Canadian University Service Overseas. It sends people overseas to Third World countries to work in agriculture, education, health, and assorted other technical capacities. You sign-up for a 2-years hitch and

are paid by the overseas employer. Your salary is low by our standard but you'll have plenty to live in relative comfort.

CUSO provides a bunch of things - insurance, air fare, a resettlement allowance when you return to Canada, and an orientation program including language training if needed.

Here on campus we have a CUSO Committee whose office is in MS 2-084. The members of the committee would be glad to fill curious Mac folks in on the details of what CUSO is. The various jobs that CUSO has available in agriculture are posted either on the bulletin board some 10 easy steps to

your right when you enter the MS building's main door or in the departments where you all hang out.

Il y a aussi des emplois disponibles avec SUCO, l'équivalent francophone de CUSO. Nous procédons actuellement à l'établissement de liens plus étroits avec SUCO pour rendre accessible aux étudiants de Macdonald les emplois dans les pays francophones du Tiers-Monde.

Check-up on CUSO. It's a challenging alternative that's worth investigating.  
DAV SMITH

MAC CUSO COMMITTEE

## FACILITY DISABILITY

If you are enrolled in a program offered by the Athletic Department, you have probably noticed the sad state of affairs in which the gym, pool, and general area are. You have probably been frustrated waiting for the front door of Stewart Hall to be opened so you can gain access to the

building. You have probably also asked what we are doing about it. In the following article we will try and explain why we are in this predicament, and what is being done to solve the problem.

The athletic facilities in Stewart Hall at one time housed both the John Abbott and

Macdonald athletic programs. In the winter of 1979 the Casgrain Centre was completed and John Abbott moved their program and personnel to that area. Macdonald, for the first time in ten years, became the sole occupant of Stewart Hall. Planning began at that time to improve the facility to fulfill student needs.

On December 1st renovations will begin in the Stewart Hall complex. The following is a list of what will be done this year and what is planned for the next two years.

### Renovations 1981-1982

(1) New entrance to Stewart complex- to be located on Macdonald campus side of building.

(2) Gymnasium  
-repaired and painted  
-windows replaced  
-new lights  
-new floor

(3) Swimming Pool  
-repaired and painted  
-installation of dehumidifier  
-new emergency exit

(4) New lockers

-installation of new lockers in changing rooms.

### Renovations 1982-1983

(1) Universal gym and fitness room

(2) New offices and equipment room

(3) start-up for construction of Squash/Raquetball courts

### Renovations 1983-1984

(1) Completion of Squash/Raquetball courts.

These renovations will take three years to complete and will provide Macdonald with a complete athletic facility. The renovations will take place during Christmas and summer breaks to avoid any program disruptions.

Further information on the changes taking place can be obtained from the Athletic Department, Room 145 Stewart Hall.

## the HARVEST

Macdonald College student's newspaper. Office: downstairs in the CC

### Editorial Committee 1981-82

Editor-in-Chief Robert Reeb (Dip.)

Resp. for Information Wilfrid Raby (B.Sc. Soil Sc.)

Treasurer- Resp. for publicity Philippe Aguin (B.Sc. Econ.)

External relations Christine Deschamps (B.Sc. Econ.)

Layout Jon Waterhouse (B.Sc. Land Plan.)

Resp. for printing Jean Vigneux (B.Sc. Soil Sc.)

Script Editor Marc-Antoine Pelletier (B.Sc. Agr. Eng.)

### Editorial Policy

A: the editorial will present the point of view of the editing committee on relevant issues discussed on campus, which will not necessarily be related to events on campus, understanding that neither one excludes the other. The editorial may be in English or French.

B: in an attempt to be representative of the linguistic proportion of the student population, an equilibrium will be sought between french and english articles. All articles received will be published in the language written.

C: special efforts will be made to include informative coverage of events on campus, eg, seminars, conferences, student activities, athletics, etc. Regular columns are also envisaged. International and national issues, student affairs, agricultural topics, and in-depth analysis of specific topics will find room on the pages of the Harvest. In nature and content, the Harvest aims to be an open forum for students willing to express their opinions on its pages.

D: all editorials, opinions and analysis published in the Harvest must be signed. Any article attacking a person or group on the basis of their race, religion, sex, private or family life will not be published. Criticisms of groups or individuals on the public level will be given space, with its reply given equal importance and space.

E: the editing committee reserves the right to amend, with the author's consent, an article of poor syntactic quality or an article insufficiently documented. Spelling and grammatical errors will be given unilateral treatment. F: the Student's Council and the Centennial Centre Committee will have a half page dedicated to them in each issue, in order to inform the student body of their decisions and projects, and topics discussed at their regular meetings. The content of this section will be the total responsibility of the above-mentioned committees. The editing committee, Sept. 1981

## WORLD FOOD DAY cont'd

Teams of two will participate. One member will make a presentation of the position. Following all presentations, the second member may refute the alternative strategies. Questions from the floor may then be addressed to any participant. The debate will be moderated and judged by a field-experienced C.U.S.O. worker.

A prize will be awarded to the winning team. Presentations, rebuttals and questions may be addressed in either language.

If you are interested in participating in the debate in the presentation of any or a specific point of view, please leave your name and phone number at the C.C. desk. You will be contacted shortly.



# Beating the Nitrogen cycle; chicken manure for cattle

On many farms in North America, especially beef farms, traditional feed for cattle is now being replaced by chicken manure in various proportions. Could this affect the health of the consumer in any way? Can we consider the practice (which is quite common among beef producers of Quebec) as being safe and money-wise?

Let's start with what we know. Since 1971, inflation has been a growing problem and no one sector of the economy remains unaffected by it. Neither has agro-business industry escaped from its firm grip. Our livestock production (beef, dairy, hog...) is in the hands of the American and the western Canadian grain industry and these determine the fluctuations of the price of grain. Facing this situation, and knowing that about three quarters of our needs in cereal crops are met by interests outside the province, Quebec producers are looking for substitutes for a costly feed. According to the results of experiments done in Michigan, chicken manure could apparently suit their needs.

Apart from the economic point of view, two other main reasons can be presented for the introduction of chicken manure into animal feed.

First, if manure is recycled, it does not become a pollutant (cf. the Yamaska river case). A second reason deals with food shortage. In feeding animals wheat and other high protein cereals which are fit for human consumption, are we not, in a sense, wasting food and energy? In terms of world food supply, the transformation of plant protein into animal protein is basically only a change of taste and texture, and waste of energy. Chicken manure offers serious

one which is the most promising. Today, it represents about 7% of the total production of manure in Quebec. In 1974, this meant about 25 millions of tons per year.

Speaking in terms of the composition of the waste, the water content of chicken manure is around 85%. The solid fraction (the remaining 15%) can contain up to 30% protein. But this, in reality, is not true protein, for a third is simply urea. What is important to know is how much of this "protein" can be absorbed and digested by the animal, regardless of its composition. To answer this, tests done in Michigan and at Laval University in 1975 by the Nutrition Research Center under the authority of Rodrigue Gregoire, Ph.D., have proven that cattle manage to do better than sheep and other ruminants in digesting the "protein" of this waste product. In fact, cattle farmers, especially beef farmers, may find it profitable to use chicken manure for feed, as long as they complement it with high energy nutrients, such as corn. Nutritionally, chicken manure can be compared to good quality hay. Its content is similar to that of soybeans, at a much lower cost. Its use has not resulted in any alteration whatsoever of the taste of the meat of the animals tested, neither has the quality of the milk of dairy cattle under experiment been changed. But another question we must ask at this point is: are these final products harmful to the consumers?

Fresh manure contains a multitude of bacteria and pathological molds which can be considered dangerous to the cattle and, consequently, to the consumer. Nevertheless, the results of the experiments done at Laval University are conclusive: this

So then, we may conclude that the use of chicken manure as a source of protein for cattle seems safe and profitable. Then you ask, why is it that this product is not used on a commercial level? The answer has to do with quality control and the law. The Canadian Food and Drug Act forbids the use of recycled products in animal feed. One reason for this is that before any recycled product can be sold on the animal feed market, one must be able to control each step of the fabrication process, so as to correct the process if the product presents any irregularity in its composition. This quality control certifies to the Canadian consumer that a product undergoes constant verification so as to represent no harm to the animal eating it, and therefore to the consumer. But as long as these substitute nutrients are not sold on the market, the clause does not apply. Consequently, beef producers using

chicken manure, which is not sold on the market, as feed for their animals have not yet been disturbed by federal jurisdiction. The open question is: should this type of feeding be forbidden?

The consumer has the right to know what he's consuming. One the one hand, consumer associations following Ralph Nader are against the product's use, arguing that it is not safe, even though they have no solid proof of it being harmful; and, on the other hand, farmers, backed up by available scientific proof believe that there are no possibilities whatsoever of danger in the use of chicken manure as feed.

In fact, this is a sizzling question, for actually, as Rene Beaulieu, agronomist from the animal productions service of the Ministry of Agriculture says, about 60% of Quebec's beef production is made from recycled products. This means that 200 of the total 500

beef producers in Quebec are using such products. In Saint Jovite, such a producer has used chicken manure for 15 years; in Saint Andre d'Avellan, another one for more than 10 years. In the United States, more than 50% of the beef ...ers use recycled products for animal feed.

Research centers have stopped working on the project, believing that their results prove that even though quality control is not thoroughly possible through the fabrication process, statistics show no complication, nor potential danger to the consumers. In these inflated times, perhaps we will have to revise our clearcut answers on this matter, for, as consumers, after quality our main concern is price.

Philippe Aquin

(Township's  
Sun-Septembre 1981)

## FIRST ONTARIO WETLANDS CONFERENCE

Are agricultural engineers really vicious destroyers of our natural environment? Is it true that conservationists will save the world? And why don't farmers want to preserve wetlands for public benefit?

These and other questions were discussed, though not resolved, at the first Ontario Wetlands Conference held in Toronto last month. Speakers included researchers from the government and several universities. About 300 people attended.

AGRICULTURAL



nutritive possibilities for animals, and is, amongst other wastes, the matter, all recognizable sources of danger disappear if the manure is properly sterilized.

## Pesticides; Agriculture vs.

### Human Health

Pest resistance to insecticides is a great nuisance for the agricultural chemicals industry, but in areas where malaria is endemic, spraying crops can increase outbreaks of this disease.

Like many other pests, the mosquito developed resistance to DDT and dieldrin, which were used to control it in extensive programs after the Second World War. Therefore a resurgence of malaria was likely. However, two components of agricultural practice increased the scale of this resurgence.

Firstly, there was the widespread use of chemical pesticides on cash crops, and on High Yielding Varieties of food crops. The high value per acre of these crops can justify, in dollar terms, large applications of pesticides. The 1970's saw large increases in DDT use in Central America to meet the needs of expanded cotton acreages. Heavier concentrations have also been applied since 1970. These large amounts of DDT in the environment acted to select for DDT-resistant mosquitos.

In India, resistance appears to have increased with the introduction of DDT, BHC and dieldrin to combat insect pests of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) of rice. Only 7.2% of the farmers can afford the expensive HYV inputs, but the population as a whole must suffer the increased incidence of malaria.

Secondly, the population growth of the Anopheles mosquito is aided by a supply of fresh blood in the area, such as afforded by migrant labour.

The profits promised by cash crops encouraged farmers to buy more land, and increase the scale of their operations. Large tracts of land were also available which had previously been too malaria-infested to work in. These developments increased the numbers of landless migrant workers. If DDT and other pesticides are used, the conditions are ripe for a large resurgence of malaria.

Things were not improved when the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in 1975 decided place its emphasis on teaching "safe and efficient" use of pesticides to growers in developing countries. Chemical, rather than integrated control seems to have been stressed because of a large delegation of agricultural company representatives at the meeting under the auspices of the Industry Cooperative Program.

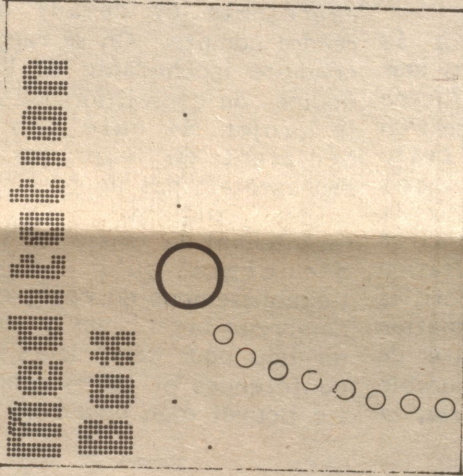
Under the present regime of pesticide use, increased agricultural productivity comes at the expense of increased incidence of malaria, and under land tenure systems in many countries, this productivity only adds to the luxuries of the rich. The future may see a continuation of this trend in developing countries, or agricultural productivity may be maintained and increased by less destructive means, such as integrated pest control, use of more pest resistant crops or modified methods of traditional farming.

production & malaria resurgence "Agricultural production and malaria resurgence in Central America and India." Georgeanne Chapin & Robert Wasserstrom Nature 293: 181-185 Sept.17 1981

Wetlands include swamps, marshes, bogs, most anything that is a mixture between land and lake. To most people they seem pretty useless, but the greater value of wetlands is invisible. It is what Dr. Jaworski of the University of Michigan calls a 'replacement cost'. Modifying the effect of storm floods and protecting shores from erosion by waves, is not noticed until they do it no more. The use of wetlands by fishermen (both sport and commercial) and hunters, indirectly boosts the economy through the purchase or rental of equipment, and rights of use. Peat is being harvested at a growing rate for both fuel, and agricultural uses. For many people, marshes are an important source of leisure.

In Southern Ontario ( and Quebec) a major threat to wetlands is drainage for agriculture. Drainage programs are heavily subsidized by the Ontario government, and even ancient drains may be maintained at heavy cost to the taxpayer. According to Jeff Williams, a farmer, the costs of drainage often outweigh the benefits. Nevertheless, the government not only subsidizes, but promotes, agricultural drainage.

Another farmer, Ron Jones,



### WILL THE ENGINEERS STILL GO TO HEAVEN?

expressed views that I'm sure many nature-lovers haven't even thought of. Wetlands generally represent economic loss to farmers, since they are no good for crops. They may attract birds which damage crops, and trespassing birdwatchers, who also damage equipment and fences.

There is no government policy providing compensation for landowners who maintain wetlands on their lands. Private benefits from agriculture outweigh those from wetlands. Although farmers are not all environmental rednecks', to quote Mr. Jones, they very naturally do not want to preserve wetlands for the public at their own expense.

According to Paul Briscoe, a real estate agent from the Toronto area, subsidies and tax shelters work better than direct acquisition by the government in protecting wetlands. Public support is evidently needed, and it will not be forthcoming until a lot more voters are convinced of the value of wetlands.

Lloyd Eckel, who represented the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, read out a stereotyped speech about nothing, that he admitted he hadn't even seen beforehand. An incisive attack by

Ron Reid of the Federation of Ontario naturalists, made Mr. Eckel look even more stupid. Mr. Reid's remarks were totally unconstructive, though, and served mainly to alienate most government employees present. Next time an item about wetlands lands on Eckel's desk, he will surely bristle. The government may be doing a lousy job, but aggravating those who make it work hardly helps the conservationists' cause.

as Dave Euler, a biologist with the O.M.N.R. pointed out, the government represents the people who elected it and the message it still getting from the majority (or at least the loudest voice) is: "drainage is good". wetlands don't count.

no-one at the conference discussed the fact that wetlands are being drained to provide food that we are all eating, while at the same time, prime farmland, often of higher quality, is being devoured by urban sprawl. In this way, nature lovers of all kinds are at least as guilty agricultural engineers and civil servants of contributing of the decline of wetlands.

an appropriate way to wrap up the conference would have been to ask for a personal commitment to action by all present. sadly, the discussion leaders were content merely to draft a few resolutions to the government, and once again, pass it the buck.



## Une pause café

C'est un café sans lait ni sucre que se sont offert le conseil étudiant et le comité de gestion du C.C. ces derniers jours. Le café Macadam, comme chacun sait, officiellement fermée depuis deux semaines pour fins de rénovation, voit aussi sa structure interne subir une chirurgie plastique, toute teintée de compromis provenant des deux parties en cause.

On le sait maintenant, le service de nourriture tombe sous la responsabilité d'un comité de gestion formé de membres actifs du café, et du directeur du Ceilidh, qui lui sera responsable devant le C.C. Les étudiants conserveront un pouvoir décisionnel sous réserve de se conformer à la politique générale votée au comité du C.C. Le directeur du Ceilidh jugera de cette conformité, les étudiants pouvant, en cas de conflit, porter leurs griefs devant les autorités étudiantes. Toutes les autres activités seront sous la gouverne d'un autre comité, responsable devant le conseil étudiant. Il est même question d'octroyer un budget annuel à ce dernier comité, comme il est fait pour les autres activités étudiantes.

Tous ces changements à la structure du café trouvent leur source au vide créé à la fin de l'année dernière par l'absence d'un comité de relance pour cette année. Les nombreuses irrégularités constatées à la comptabilité inciteront les autorités étudiantes à prendre sans consultation certaines mesures afin de rectifier la situation: comme la nomination de Pierre Bélanger au titre de directeur du café, et de pourvoir par l'entremise de la cafétéria, la

nourriture pour le diner; tout ceci afin de pouvoir inscrire le café sous la régie comptable du C.C. Nul ne parla alors de participation étudiante; on croyait assister à une mise en tutelle...

L'intérêt relatif qu'a toutefois soulevé la fermeture du café au début de l'année montre combien ce projet diffère des autres activités étudiantes; son fonctionnement quotidien exige une supervision attentive, impossible l'an dernier, alors que l'approvisionnement du comptoir de bouffe se finançait à même la caisse. La mobilité de la population étudiante rend également difficile la continuité qu'un tel projet exige: un changement était à souhaiter, et c'est sur cette commune constatation que se sont entamées les négociations entre les membres du café et le conseil étudiant.

On pourra reconnaître la justesse de la décision du conseil étudiant, qui cette fois, en jugeant à propos de maintenir le pouvoir décisionnel étudiant à l'égard du fonctionnement quotidien du café, semble s'être souvenu de ceux qu'il représente et devant qui doit rendre compte. On se rappellera la conduite incohérente de l'ancienne équipe du conseil lorsque s'amorça le projet du café l'an dernier, déclarant de haut que cela ne représentait pas un besoin pour la masse étudiante. Or, on sait maintenant la masse de travail et d'énergie qu'a nécessité l'établissement du café, et que de nombreux organismes y ont trouvé un lieu pour tenir leurs réunions, conférences et tables rondes.

Le nouvel élan donné au café par

la proposition votée au conseil étudiant sera également le banc d'essai de la capacité des étudiants de ce campus à gérer leurs propres affaires, et l'occasion de démontrer leur bon jugement face aux problèmes qui surgiront au cours de l'année. Dans ce domaine, nos preuves sont encore à faire, et la réticence des autorités responsables face au café s'y trouve peut-être reflétée. Néanmoins le refus persistant des responsables du C.C. de permettre l'utilisation d'un local à la coopérative alimentaire du collège, une activité entièrement gérée par les étudiants et ce, sans l'aide financière du conseil, n'est certes pas pour encourager d'autres initiatives de ce genre. Puisque les coopératives et les cafés étudiants semblent fonctionner relativement bien sur d'autres campus universitaires, il ne devrait pas en être autrement ici.

C'est néanmoins seulement à l'exercice que l'on pourra voir si la politique qu'élaborera le C.C. respectera l'esprit de la proposition votée au conseil. Il est à souhaiter que le conseil aura frais à la mémoire les intérêts de ses commettants et qu'il veillera à les protéger. Comme il n'appartient à personne de prophétiser l'avenir en lui imposant au départ un cran d'arrêt, on espérera de nos représentants de l'imagination et de l'initiative pour outrepasser les barrières comptables, les "déjà vu" et les portes encore closes du café. Avec deux sucres s.v.p.

Wilfrid Raby

## NEWS FROM EXECUTIVE

You may be asking, "What the hell were they doing on student's council at the beginning of the year?" because there are not very many activities taking place on the campus. So maybe you think that we are having a good time sitting on our titles. But behind that, there are the facts; we had a summer meeting to look over constitution, (our constitution, not the other one.) Since the beginning of the term we have dealt mainly with budgets (because before taking place, budgets have to be presented for any student activities) from various organisations like Cuso, Photo Club, etc...

The Cafe Macadam was also part of our preoccupations in late September. Major changes will take place there to the satisfaction of the early "Builders". We hope that this will be for the benefit of the whole student body. The most important decision taken was this \$35,000.00 loan to the C.C. committee (from YOUR \$90,000.00 trust account Did you know you were so rich?). There will be no interest charge until late spring, then another decision will be taken about that.

Finally, because jobs are now very difficult to find I have around fifty job opportunities to offer to you, and before your graduation even. It's the organisation of the Year Book the 1982 Carnaval and the 1982 College Royal, (among others.). Salaries are subject to further discussion (may be twice as much as last year. i.e. 100% increase, try to find that in industry.)

If you have questions about our past meetings or about the job opportunities, please don't hesitate and come to any member of the council. It is your money that we use to fund most campus organisations and we want you to be happy with this distribution. Remember that student council meetings are held every two weeks on Thursday morning at 7.30 am. Check meeting announcement in Mac Mouthpiece. See you there if you can wake up.

Michel Bruneau

## We are back!...

And here it is again

The Harvest is back, after 5 months of deep sleep or hard work, it depends how you look at it. But anyway, it is. For those who know it well, people who have worked for it, it's only a good friend and a long story to start again each year. For others, it's a new experience, a new journal to read, and lots of questions arise about the first issue: what does it look like, and what am I going to find in it? Is it worthwhile, or just another piece of scrap paper?

Of course we don't yet know what it will be like, but we are trying (very hard) to put together a real newspaper, interesting to everyone of us here at Macdonald, with good information, ordinary and extraordinary subjects... and to achieve this objective, (the most important one), we need your participation. Whenever possible we'll decide on an overall theme for the following issue. And if it relates to your studies or a field that interests you for one reason or another, why don't you write about it, and share your experience, or way of

thinking with the whole community? Furthermore, we'll reserve a special place this year for a dialogue between readers and editorial staff, and occasional authors.

At the same time, we invite you to tell us about the activities or the clubs you are involved in, projects you are

working on, a fantastic way to quit smoking, or even the best way to keep blueberries frozen for more than twenty years...

Make the Harvest your work

(Our mail and article box is on the Q.G. door, downstairs in the CC near the Cafe Macadam. You can't miss it...). Read you soon. Christine





BRITTAİN HALL, Section Sud,  
2e étage

Jeudi, 1er octobre 1981, 3:45  
A.M.

Bruit, confusion. Je suis réveillé par mon camarade de chambre, accompagné de cris et du son irrégulier du système d'alarme. Encore endormi, j'ouvre la porte et c'est l'Enfer, à quelques pas : le fond du corridor est devenu un véritable brasier. La lumière m'aveugle, et la chaleur est de plus en plus intense. Que faire? Je recule dans ma chambre et ferme la fenêtre laissée entr'ouverte pour la nuit. Mon compagnon, lui, panique et se met à frapper la porte de toutes ses forces... Sans mot dire, j'attrape un vieux chandail, un pantalon, prêt à "sacrer mon camp", sous les yeux ahuris de mon co-locataire, qui se décide enfin à me suivre. Les flammes progressent, et la vitre donnant sur le fleuve fond littéralement sous nos yeux aveuglés...

En cours de "descente", nous nous retrouvons face à face avec le Directeur de la résidence, Jim Ongens, qui nous demande d'utiliser la sortie sud, ce qui ne fait que compliquer notre fuite...

Scene 2: dehors.

Certains résidents sont habillés convenablement, d'autres de la première chose qui a dû leur tomber sous la main, d'autres encore n'ont pensé qu'à sauver leur richesses matérielles

Scene 3: 3e étage.

Deux gars, au 3e, ont ouvert la fenêtre et demandent de l'aide: bruit, confusion, panique. "Restez où vous êtes, nous allons chercher des matelas et vous pourrez sauter (du 3ème étage...). Ce que personne ne pensait alors, c'était que l'escalier ouest se trouvait à quelque pas seulement de la chambre des deux locataires, et hors de portée des méfaits de l'incendie. Quoiqu'il en soit, les matelas surgissent, s'empilent, et une chorale se met à crier: "Jump, jump," aux deux locataires forts hésitants. Après un moment de peur naturelle, les deux garçons décide de nouer leurs draps de lit, et de tenter une descente plus sécuritaire. Le premier s'engage lentement et descend d'un pas incertain m la pauvre qualité des draps et le mur glissant l'oblige à

lâcher prise, et la chute libre s'effectue sans accident sérieux. Le second ne fait qu'imiter son prédécesseur en frappant toutfois dans sa chute le rempart du premier étage. Les deux sauteurs sont immédiatement conduits à l'hôpital puis l'arrivée des pompiers volontaires de Ste. Anne-de-Bellevue vient finalement calmer les esprits. On devine aisément le reste de cette aventure pour le moins attendue.

La cause de l'incendie est banale; le foyer de l'incendie se situerait dans une poubelle et aurait été causait par les cendres d'une cigarette ou par la cigarette elle-meme, ne le saurons-nous probablement jamais? Une étude

menée par la Direction Générale de la prévention de l'incendies dûs aux...de que le feu aurait été provoqué aux alentours de 3:15 heures am, et qu'il s'agit donc d'une défaillance humaine. Et dire que la veille, Jim Ongens avait averti les résidents d'être plus prudents et raisonnables en raison de l'âge avancé de l'édifice dans lequel ils habitaient.

Les autorités concernées preuvent-elles être à ce point négligentes, et les locataires du Brittain Hall à ce point insoucians de la qualité de leur milieu de vie pour laisser éclater un incendie de la sorte?

Robert Reeb.

## The HUMAN side of HUMAN beings.

In quest of why humans "are and act", many experts have proposed new 'isms'; behaviourism, freudism, each with their time of adulation and criticism. New outlooks on the understanding of how we think and how we store information in are conscious and unconscious minds are seldom encountered.

Harvey Jackins, in proposing the theory of cocounselling, attempts just that, by first introducing intelligence as the capacity to react in a new, unique way, to a new and unique situation at all times in one's life. Conversely, human irrationality is the incapacity to do so. The main source of this irrationality lies in past experiences of anguish, from which individuals have not recovered.

This postulate underlies a vision of man. The one presented by Jackins is a naturally happy man, creative, with all his emotional and intellectual potential well in hand, and that it is only through experiences of sorrow is this potential gradually lost. Slowly, we have become less and less able to fulfill our 'human side', our ability to relate to other people.

The way in which information about our experiences is stored will determine the occurrence of a mental blockage. Good experiences, for example, are stored in the mind, each one being compared with information acquired from past experience, before it is finally classified, so as to be available when a new situation arises. On the other hand, suffering experiences will not be stored correctly if one it not allowed the normal emotional reaction. Then the 'bits' of information aggregate, and are no longer analysable by the mind, thus paralysing a portion of intelligence. When this bad experience is restimulated, by a similar situation occurring in one's life, the mental blockage is aggravated by the mental incapacity of the individual to react to it, since he has not been allowed to react positively the first time. This is how mental blockages become chronic and part of our personality. Expressions such as: "I was not able to think right" may testify to our mental barriers.

This concept illustrates how certain patterns of our education may contribute to our blockages: for example, crying is not a manly behaviour, and that fear may not be expressed, may have created social patterns of mental blockage, most obviously illustrated by the way decisions are taken in society. For example the way scientific research is oriented towards observing effects rather than seeking causes may arise from inner fears, still active in scientists and research administrators. The same reasoning could apply to the way social reforms are implemented. The fear of the new, the unhabitual, or of human brothers of other conditions is perhaps what impedes most the establishment of a more just society, because of the panic created in us by the resurgence of a situation we know is painful to us, because we cannot cope with it.

Yet, all through our lives we will search for the attentive ear that will assume this bad experience with us, but because this chronic fear has become a part of our personality, often we will not be aware of it. This, Jackins states, is the attempt to recover our 'genius-size' intelligence we all had in infancy.

The co-counselling theory allows people to undertake express their anguish to another aware person, and to allow their emotions to express themselves without restriction. When this is achieved, the mental process that should have taken place, occurs, the information is untangled, and now becomes positive information. The individual has just regained for him/herself, a part of his/her lost intelligence.

Co-counselling groups are now being formed in Montreal, and groups also exist elsewhere in Canada. Although the book is not very explicit about the unconscious portion of the mind, this book is very stimulating to read, for it brings a very humane insight into how we think, and perhaps into why we sometimes make decisions we regret.

Wilfrid Raby

Harvey Jackins; The human side of human beings : Rational Island Publications.



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## WILDLIFE SOCIETY

What is a Wildlife Society doing in a faculty of Agriculture? In fact this society has members throughout the world whose interests are the conservation and appreciation of the wildlife. Here at Macdonald the movement has been initiated by students in Renewable Resources, but we hope to extend the membership to students from other departments. An informal and friendly atmosphere makes the events and activities of the group an enjoyable approach to learning. The aims of the society are the promotion of public (MAC) awareness and interest by offering a chance to get involved in field trips and attend conferences on various topics of interest.

Coming activities include; 1: bird watching field trips at Worrisburg Bird Sanctuary and at Cap Tourmente National Wildlife Reserve, to see and to learn about the migratory waterfowl, 2: a visit to the Montréal aquarium, 3: a possible trip to the Everglades during Xmas time, 4: owl watching trip 5: a possible exchange with another university (wildlife career oriented), and 6: we expect to sponsor various guest lecturers, representatives from the Canadian Wildlife Society Service, Nature Conservancy and Green Peace.

All members are invited to participate in the occurring events as well as the planning of other worthwhile activities. A Bulletin Board (in the Wildlife lab, MS2 094) has posted the coming events of the society, current related activities and various newsletters from other groups and organisations. It's worth a few minutes to look over. Those interested in reporting on conferences off campus will be sponsored by the society; an article in the Harvest would be one way of reaching Mac students and telling them about those conferences with environmental concerns...another way is to join the society. Sign up in MS2 072.



## food coop begins to flourish

Wednesday October 7 saw the first distribution of grocery bags to the members of the Macdonald Food Co-op. The food items that are available to members range from bread and honey, to dried fruits and mixed nuts. The saving on member's food budgets is close to 30% below prices found in Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue.

The Co-op buys in bulk, with the savings passed on to the members. In return for this saving, the member is required to work three hours per month. The work is not drudgery because it is

accomplished with a smile, and the knowledge that you are by-passing one or more steps in the huge food industry.

To become a member is quite simple: fill out an information sheet at the Ecological Agriculture Project and pay a \$5 contribution. A member is expected to participate in the general meetings, and has the right to ask questions(?) or make suggestions.

Usually at these meetings we try to work by consensus instead of voting. There is an elected executive whose basic task is to



## CHRONIQUE HORTICOLE

Ni aurait-il pas dans ton coeur une petite fleur qui aurait le goût de s'enraciner et de pousser? N'aurais-tu pas le désir de la regarder s'épanouir avec émerveillement et surtout de lui donner tous les petits soins dont elle a besoin? La chronique que nous te présentons est là pour t'aider à réaliser tes passions horticoles les plus folles.

Mais, pour aujourd'hui, question de t'implanter un peu, nous allons juste faire connaissance. Comme tu l'as sûrement deviné, c'est le club d'Horticulture qui a décidé d'établir cette chronique d'information. Tous ces membres ont une soif d'apprendre, surtout avec leurs mains et leurs yeux dans le but de mettre en pratique toutes les choses que l'on sait ou que l'on sait pas. Toute cette énergie, nous l'avons canalisée vers la réalisation de projets bien précis: la culture des champignons comestibles, la propagation d'arbustes par des boutures, la culture des fines herbes (thym, safran, camomille, menthe, etc.) en milieu hydroponique, le forçage de bulbes de puschinia, iris, crocus, jonquille, tulipes, amaryllis et jacinthe; la culture de concombres européens, et un centre d'information que lance cette chronique.

Comme toute organisation étudiante nous avons des problèmes d'argent et d'espace. Pour réaliser

ces beaux projets il nous faudrait un petit coindans la serre ce que nous n'avons pas obtenu encore, mais la bataille n'est pas terminée. Nous avons un espoir du côté de la serre solaire, mais cette solution n'est pas des meilleures puisque la température peut y descendre jusqu'à 1°C et que plusieurs conditions nous sont imposées pour l'utiliser. Malgré tout, le projet de champignons est presque en marche puisqu'il s'est trouvé un petit coin pour se réaliser et le projet de forçage de bulbes s'est trouvé une chambre froide. Quant au financement, le budget sera présenté pour approbation le sept octobre, à la prochaine réunion ré gulière du conseil étudiant.

Des sorties et conférences sont aussi prévues à l'horaire. Nous visiterons une champignoneraie, une roseraie, une co-opérative de tomates et un centre de cultures hydroponiques. Pour ce qui est des conférences, bien, on attend des suggestions et ainsi on pourra répondre à tes attentes.

J'espère que nous avons su te chatouiller les narines du parfum alléchant, se dégageant de nos projets et que tu as le goût de venir te joindre à nous pour apprendre dans une ambiance agréable.

Ne te gênes pas pour venir à nos réunions, annoncées dans le Mouthpiece, tu pourras ainsi t'intégrer dans un projet qui t'intéresse. Si tu veux plus d'information appelle Manon: 457-5922

The 'Club d'Horticulture' would like to give you some information about plants in this column. However, if you want to be an active member of the club, and learn much more about it in an enjoyable way, don't be shy to join us at our meetings announced in the Mouthpiece. If you want more information call Manon, (tel. 457-5922).

Madeleine Lemay, membre du club d'horticulture.

## LOUNGE PLUS

The C.C. Lounge renovations are now completed, except for the plants, at a cost of almost \$25,000 furnishings of the building.

The major costs in redecoration were the furniture (\$13,200) and the carpet (\$6,126). The total cost is \$6,000 less than budgeted. After deciding on the renovations in september, an interior decorator, Linda Gosselin, was hired by the C.C. Committee. Work began in June.

The new lounge is expected to be more easily rentable to outside groups now that it has been renovated, as well as providing a better service for students.

A ramp for the use of handicapped students or visitors was also installed this summer. The C.C. Committee paid one-third of the cost, which was equivalent to

the cost of a metal handrail to control Ceilidh line-ups. The administration paid the balance.

The reserved seat policy for Mac students will continue at the bar this year. 100 seats are reserved until 11P.M. on Thursday nights, and 20 seats on Fridays and Saturdays.

Other costs for the Ceilidh this year include paying a patrolman for the parking lot on bar nights. The C.C. Committee is also paying for kerbstones to discourage people from driving on the grass. Admittance to the Ceilidh is restricted to MAC and JAC students and guests this year. This decision follows an incident involving some non-students who had been attending the Ceilidh: they hit a Q.P.P. car with corncobs they were throwing at cars from the bridge over the 2-20.